Fiscal Estimate - 2005 Session

Original Updated	☐ Corrected ☐ Supplemental								
LRB Number 05-4053/2	Introduction Number SB-611								
Description Testing of persons involved in certain motor vehicle accidents and providing a penalty									
Fiscal Effect									
Appropriations Reversible Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory Permissive Permission Permissive Permissiv	ease Revenue								
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS									
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature Date								
DOT/ Timothy McClain (608) 267-5136	Julie Johnson (608) 267-3703 3/14/2006								

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOT 3/14/2006

LRB Number 05-4053/2	Introduction Number SB-611	Estimate Type	Original						
Description									
Testing of persons involved in certain motor vehicle accidents and providing a penalty									

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Under current law [s.343.305], operators of motor vehicles on public highways are deemed to have given consent (i.e. "implied consent") to tests of blood, breath or urine to determine the presence or quantity of alcohol, controlled substances, controlled substance analogs, or other drugs, when requested to do so by a law enforcement officer who has probable cause to believe the driver is impaired.

SB-611 expands the implied consent law by requiring drivers involved in fatal and serious injury crashes, and who are not requested to provide a blood, breath or urine sample for testing under s.343.305, to provide a blood sample on request of a law enforcement officer, if the officer knows that a person died of injuries suffered in the crash or suffered great bodily harm before being removed from the scene. Under this bill, the officer would have discretion to pick and choose any/all of the surviving drivers to submit to a test if s/he found any presence of alcohol/controlled substance in only one of the vehicles. Drivers who are unconscious or otherwise incapable of giving consent are presumed to have given consent to the sampling/testing of their blood.

Samples must be provided within 3 hours of the crash and forwarded to the Wisconsin State Hygiene Lab (WSHL) to test for presence/quantity of alcohol, controlled substances, controlled substance analogs, or other drugs, or combinations thereof. Results of the analysis are provided to the investigating law enforcement agency, as well as to the Department of Transportation (DOT). Costs associated with sample collection by the State Patrol is paid for by the DOT.

It is assumed surviving driver test results can be the basis for OWI charges against individuals with alcohol levels above the applicable statutorily prohibited alcohol concentration (PAC) or who test positive for controlled substances. Expanded testing of all surviving drivers in fatal and serious injury crashes, beyond those who are already tested on suspicion of Operating While Intoxicated (OWI), will result in:

- (1) Greater likelihood of detecting drivers with a prohibited alcohol concentration (PAC) at the time of the crash, which will increase OWI or other alcohol-related prosecutions since very low PAC levels apply to certain classes of drivers (e.g. 0.04 for commercial motor vehicle operators, 0.02 for persons with at least 2 prior OWI offenses, and 0.00 for persons under age 21).
- (2) Greater likelihood of detecting drivers with a measurable amount of a controlled substance at the time of the crash, which will increase OWI prosecutions since Wisconsin's OWI law prohibits operation of a motor vehicle with ANY detectable amount of a controlled substance.
- (3) Increased workload for the Wisconsin State Hygiene Lab (WSHL), since the Lab does the large majority of implied consent alcohol testing and virtually all implied consent testing for drugs other than alcohol. Currently, WSHL costs for implied consent testing are funded thru the State OWI Surcharge Account, with no costs charged back to DOT nor any law enforcement agency requesting the tests. It is assumed that implied consent tests would continue to be funded through the OWI Surcharge Account and not be blended with the new surviving driver testing. However, since all surviving driver blood samples will have to be tested for drugs other than alcohol, not just for alcohol alone, the WSHL will likely need additional staff and equipment to maintain its current 1-3 month turnaround time for tests for drugs other than alcohol.

Based on (2002-2004) fatal and serious injury crash trends and rates of associated implied consent testing of surviving drivers, it is assumed there will be an average of 6,900 surviving drivers required to provide blood samples for testing every year.

According to WisDOT citation data, the State Patrol writes approximately 11%, on average, of all the citations for OWI arrests. At an average cost of \$50 per blood draw by a medical facility (based on review of

invoices submitted to the Division of State Patrol in January 2005 for OWI arrests made by DSP personnel) these 6,900 additional tests will incur a total cost to DOT of:

 $(6,900 \times $50)(.11) = $37,950 \text{ per year}$

The test result reports from the WSHL will also be processed by DOT staff. However, the estimated fiscal impact for DOT staff to process these reports is expected to be negligible. Annual printing costs associated with the new test reporting forms are estimated to be \$300.

These 6,900 new blood sample collections will incur indeterminable staffing costs to state and local law enforcement agencies and medical facilities for added effort in the aftermath of fatal and serious injury traffic crashes.

The subset of the 6,900 tests that includes drivers found to be operating with PAC levels or with detectable amounts of controlled substances (who are subsequently prosecuted for OWI), or that result in additional chemical test refusal cases, will incur indeterminable staffing costs to local prosecutors. Likewise, there will be indeterminable increased revenues from successful OWI prosecutions (fines, penalties, court costs, surcharges).

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

None

Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2005 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

X	Original		Updated			Corrected		Supplemental	
LRB Number 05-4053/2					Introduction Number SB-611				
Description Testing of persons involved in certain motor vehicle accidents and providing a penalty									
I. One-time Costs or Revenue Impacts for State and/or Local Government (do not include in annualized fiscal effect):									
II. Annualized Costs:				Annualized Fiscal Impact on funds from:					
						ncreased Co	sts	Decreased Costs	
A. State	Costs by	Category							
State	Operations	- Salaries an	d Fringes			\$37,9	50		
(FTE	Position Cha	anges)							
State	Operations	- Other Costs	S						
Local	Assistance								
Aids t	o Individuals	s or Organiza	itions						
ТО	TAL State (Costs by Cat	tegory			\$37,9	50	\$	
B. State	Costs by S	Source of Fu	ınds						
GPR									
FED									
PRO/	PRS								
SEG/	SEG-S					37,9	50		
III. State	Revenues es (e.g., tax	- Complete increase, de	this only w ecrease in li	hen i cens	proposal se fee, et	will increases.)	e or decre	ease state	
						Increased R		Decreased Rev	
GPR	*****						\$	\$	
	Earned			_					
FED									
PRO/I									
	SEG-S								
TO	TAL State F					***************************************	\$	\$	
		<u> </u>	NET ANNUA	LIZE	D FISCA	L IMPACT			
				4		Sta		Local	
NET CHANGE IN COSTS				\$37,9		\$			
NET CH	ANGE IN R	EVENUE					\$	\$	
Agency/Prepared By Aut			thorized Signature			Date			
							3/14/2006		